

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents review of related literature that deals with literature, short story, the elements of short story, and the cause and effect of one's greediness. They are presented in the following section.

2.1 Literature

Literature defined as a written material that deals with someone's thoughts, ideas and feelings. In order to distinguish literature from a regular text such as telephone books, newspaper, or any kinds of legal documents, literature is more "artistic" or "aesthetic" in the way of writing (Klarer 2005:1). According to Risdianto (2011:4), stated that in English, there are at least two different ways of using word: first is informative literature which gives the reader facts, explanation or history. Second is imaginative literature that aims to arouse thoughts and feelings. Comparing to the explanation by Klarer (2005:1), it is true that a text of everyday used such as newspaper, telephone books and scholarly writing is categorized as informative literature, which contains facts. However, in this research, the researcher chooses short story that is categorized as imaginative literature that has aesthetic side as the reader could enjoy the story.

From several definitions above, it can be concluded that literature is all about written materials whether it is contain facts such us newspaper or telephone book which categorized as informative literature and fiction such as novel, short story, poetry or drama which categorized as imaginative literature.

2.2 Short Story

Short story is a concise form of prose fiction that usually can be read in a single sitting. Unlike the novel, short story has limited amount of length. As in Klarer (2005:12), “A crucial feature commonly identified with the short story is its impression of unity since it can be read—in contrast to the novel—in one sitting without interruption.” It means that due to the amount of length, the reader could read the short story and finish it in a single sitting.

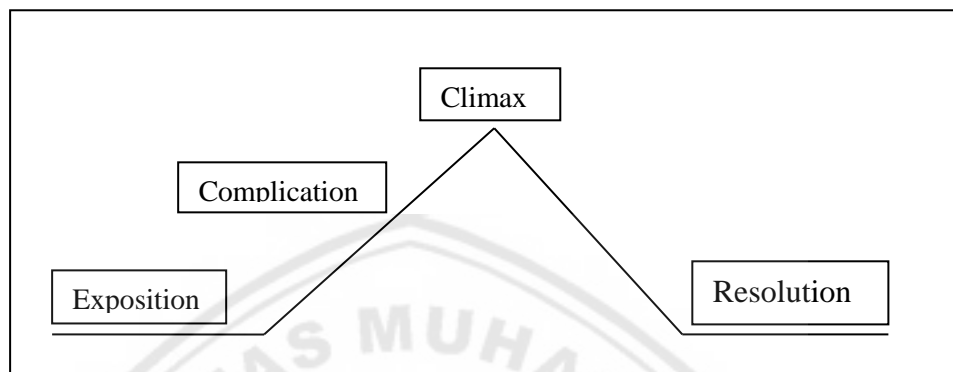
Due to its amount of length, a short story usually focuses on a single plot, one main character and one theme. As Klarer (2005:13-14), points out that “Due to restrictions of length, the plot of the short story has to be highly selective, entailing an idiosyncratic temporal dimension that usually focuses on one central moment of action”. It means that with the restrictions of length, a short story only focus on one theme, plot, and character. Unlike the novel, which is more complex, short story is simpler. In addition, a short story is closely similar to the novel yet it is distinguish by the elements itself such as plot, characters, point of view, and setting.

2.3 Elements of Short Story

The elements of short story plays a big role in this study, it provides the reader the structure of the story along with the message and meaning present in the story. According to Klarer (2005:15-25), there are four elements of short story such as plot, characters, point of view, and setting. They are presented in the following section.

2.3.1 Plot

Plot is the sequence events in the story that relate to each other, which may be change, the original situation presented in the story. An ideal traditional plot line encompasses the following four sequential levels:



Exposition is the initial situation in the story where all the characters are introduced one by one. It is followed by complication as where the conflict begins. Furthermore, it will continue to produce tension in the climax or turning point and then followed by resolution where the conflict has been resolved.

2.3.2 Characters and Characterization

Characters define as any creature presented in the story. Usually, it is categorized as two such as flat character and round character. According to Klarer (2005:17), "A typified character in literature is dominated by one specific trait and is referred to as a flat character. The term round character usually denotes a persona with more complex and differentiated features." It means that flat character is the one who has one specific trait and round character who has more complex trait.

Meanwhile, according to Martin (2004:11), characterization is a process of how the writer develops the personality of each character in the story. It could be the name, the appearance or moral qualities of each character. In prose fiction, especially short story in this study, there are two kinds of characterization such as:

1. Direct Characterization

In prose fiction especially in short story, the characterization of the character is directly stated in the story. It tells about the character's personality and how does it like. For instance "Maudy is a kind person, she always there whenever her friends need her". It means that the characterization of Maudy is kind and it describes that she is helpful.

2. Indirect Characterization

In this section, the writer reveals the information about the character of the story. It shows through words, the way of character's thinking, the way of character's action, also how the characters respond to each other. For instance "No matter how busy she is, Maudy always has time for her friends who need her help". From that statement, it can be concluded that it shows how kind Maudy is to always be there whenever her friends need her even though she is busy.

From all of the definitions above, it can be concluded that character is all of creature that present in the story and characterization is the process of the writer develops the character's personality. All of them helps the reader to have the understanding of each roles present in the story.

2.3.3 Point of View

Point of view is how the perspective narrative develops which can be seen from first person, second or third. There are at least two common patterns in the prose fiction. First, omniscient point of view refers to the acting figures in the third person and presents the action from an all knowing. Second, First-person narration renders the action as seen through a participating figure, which refers to her- or himself in the first person.

2.3.4 Setting

Setting consists of where the location happens, the historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of a story develops. It is one of the necessary aspects of prose fiction, which helps the reader to understand the story. Setting is more than just describing the place and time, but it provides reader about the sights, colors, even the sounds that present in the story. In short, setting makes the story easier to be understood by the reader.

Moreover, Foster (2014), added two more elements of the short story, such as:

2.3.5 Theme

Theme is one of the aspects in the prose fiction, which have the general idea or message about life that is revealed in the story. It makes the reader to have intention in reading the story. In addition, the reader may also conclude what is the theme based on the story. In other word, the author of the story provided the theme as the representative of the whole story. The theme could

be romance or human nature such as the sacrifice of someone, self-conflict and many more.

2.3.6 Conflict

Conflict is the most important element in the prose fiction especially in the short story. It is a struggle between two opposing forces in the story. It could be between two persons or may be with it/him/herself. There are two kinds of conflict in the story. First is internal conflict, which is a struggle that occurs within the character in the story. Second is external conflict, which is a struggle between two, the characters or a character with society.

2.4 The Cause and the Effect of One's Greediness

In order to identify the cause and the effect of greediness, it is important to understand what the greediness means. Greediness can be come from one's desire to acquire wealth. According to D'Souza (2015:1), "greed is the direct outcome of dissatisfaction, emptiness, and discontentment. In order to fill those things, the greedy individual acts in ways to acquire more sources, admiration and power". It means that once the individual has been dissatisfied of something in their life, they would act to get more resources, admiration, and power. In addition, greed is a wealth effect that leads someone to have more self-interest and desires, which keep his/her satisfaction out of reach (Robertson 2001:1). It means that, once someone has reach their desire, he/she would not stop yet he/she would never be satisfied with all of he/she has.

However, according to Anderud (2014) said that greediness can be seen a lot through literature from the character of the story in movie, short story, or a novel. Greediness is an inherent human weaknesses that created a character to be selfish. It means that greediness can be found through literature in one of the character in a movie, novel, or short story. It is a character of someone that reflects selfishness.

Furthermore, as D'Souza, Robertson, and Anderud have mention above, mostly human greediness is triggered by self-interest and desire, which is growth in their mind. Also in Robertson (2001:2), points out that, "its effect is to make people want more than they need". It means that greediness has an effect to people to have more than they need. It is not about what people needs but what they want.

2.4.1 The Causes of Greediness

D'Souza (2015:3-4), stated that there are three aspects that cause human greed, such as:

1. Biological drive

There is evidence that prove a characteristic of greed is closely associated with the addiction of substance addiction. Addiction research suggests that improper amounts of neurotransmitters and hormones like dopamine could be closely associated with substance addictions. The substance addiction can lead someone to act greedy.

2. Psychological drive

Prominent psychologists such as Freud and Maslow identified greed as a mental disorder and strongly correlated with narcissism and meta-

pathology. Narcissism is primarily a psychological problem instilled in individuals largely through negative childhood attachment styles. This kind of disorder is can also originates from the fear and the phobia of someone during childhood development.

3. Sociological drive

In this century, high economic and social inequalities in society can have severe consequences on mental and physical health leading people to develop mental disorders and addictions. In the end, people with this disorder could lead to high competition, envy and acquisitiveness, which can make someone to be a greedy individual.

Meanwhile, Anderud (2014) said that greediness happen because it is stimulated by three aspects such as power, money, and status. These three aspects takes an important role in the hierarchy of the world. Some people may be interest to be on top among of other people. In order to achieve a desire to be in the highest of the hierarchy of the world, some people tend to seek power, money and status. Thus, some people cannot control the desire itself. At the end of the day, it leads them to be a greedy person.

2.4.2 The Effects of Greediness

Robertson (2001:2), points out that “its effect is to make people want more than they need”. It means that, it is not about what people need, but what they want. In other words, greediness affects the person itself to have never-ending satisfaction.

In addition, Robertson (2001:6), added that “greed flushes the guilty out of the crowds in which they hide and exposes them in all their individual human frailty”. It means that in the end of the day, its effect in the greedy individuals is that they will admit that they are feeling guilty for what they have done. It is a feeling that no one can deny at all.

Meanwhile, Anderud (2014) said that greediness has an ultimate impact which is literal demise. Based on the literary works such as novel, it can be seen that there are a lot of character that has a greedy characterization. Anderud (2014) concluded that all of the character in the story of the novel, short story or movie that has a greedy character has an ultimate impact which is literal demise. Literal demise divided into three, which are death, corruption, and insanity. It means that people with a greedy character can lead someone into a death, being a person who do corruption and even insanity.

From all the definitions above, it can be concluded that greediness keep the person away from satisfaction. It is make the person to want more and more. Yet, it is no doubt that someday a greedy person might realize all of things that she/he did and will make them feel guilty.